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- (ii) Inpatient care for medical and surgical conditions which, in the opinion of the attending physician, will benefit from definitive care within a reasonable period of time. When found probable that a patient will require hospitalization in excess of 45 days, notify the Commander, Naval Medical Command (MEDCOM-33) by the most expeditious means.
- (iii) Limit dental care to emergencies. Render only that care essential to relieve pain or prevent imminent loss of teeth. Beneficiaries seeking dental care will be requested to furnish, whenever possible, advanced authorization.
- (d) Report. Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered

§ 728.61 Medicare beneficiaries.

- (a) Care authorized. Emergency hospitalization and other emergency services are authorized for beneficiaries of the Social Security Health Insurance Program for the Aged and Disabled (Medicare) who reside in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Such care in naval MTFs may be rendered when emergency services, as defined in §728.61(b), are necessary.
- (b) Emergency services. Services provided in a hospital emergency room after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:
- (1) Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy.
- (2) Serious impairment to bodily functions of serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- (c) General provisions—(1) Limitations. Benefit payments for emergency services under Medicare can be made for only that period of time during which the emergency exists. Therefore, when

- the emergency is terminated and it is permissible from a medical standpoint, discharge or transfer the patient to a facility that participates in Medicare.
- (2) Notification. Notify the nearest office of the Social Security Administration as soon as possible when a Medicare beneficiary is rendered treatment.
- (d) Report. Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

Subpart G—Other Persons

§ 728.71 Ex-service maternity care.

- (a) Eligible beneficiaries. After separation from the service under honorable conditions because of pregnancy, or separated from the service under honorable conditions and found to have been pregnant at the time of separation, the following former members and their newborn infant(s) may be provided care as set forth below. The rendering of this care is subject to the provisions of §728.3. When certified by medical authorities that the pregnancy existed prior to entry into service (EPTE), maternity benefits are not authorized
- (1) Former women members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.
- (2) On or after 12 August 1985, former women members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- (b) Care authorized. (1) Former women members may be rendered medical and surgical care in naval MTFs incident to that pregnancy, prenatal care, hospitalization, postnatal care, and, when requirements of SECNAVINST 6300.2A are met, abortions. Limit postnatal care to 6 weeks following delivery. Do not promise civilian sources under any circumstances for either the mother or the infant as such care is not authorized.
- (2) Treatment of the newborn infant in USMTFs includes care, both inpatient and outpatient, only during the

first 6 weeks (42 days) following delivery. If the newborn infant requires care beyond the 6-weeks postnatal period, the mother or other responsible family member must make arrangements for disposition to private, State, welfare, or another Federal facility.

(c) Application for care. In making application for care authorized by this section, former women members should apply either in person or in writing to the Armed Forces inpatient MTF nearest their home and present either their DD 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge) or DD 256A (Honorable Discharge Certificate) as proof of eligibility for requested care. In areas with more than one Armed Forces MTF available and capable of providing required care, application should be made to the MTF of the service from which separated, as applicable. Disengagement in such areas to MTFs of other services may be made only when space is not available or capability does not exist in the MTF of the services from which the individual was separated.

(d) Charges and collection. Charges and reimbursement procedures for care rendered to beneficiaries in paragraph (a)(2) of this section are the same as prescribed by current regulations for active Coast Guard, USPHS, and NOAA members.

§ 728.72 Applicants for enrollment in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program.

When properly authorized, designated applicants (including applicants for enrollment in the 2-year program and Military Science II enrollees applying for Military Science III) may be furnished medical examinations at naval MTFs including hospitalization necessary for the proper conduct thereof. Medical care, including hospitalization, is authorized for diseases contracted or injuries incurred in line of duty while at or traveling to or from a military installation for the purpose of undergoing medical or other examinations or for visits of observation.

§ 728.73 Applicants for enlistment or reenlistment in the Armed Forces, and applicants for enlistment in the reserve components.

- (a) Upon referral by a commander of a Military Enlistment Processing Station (MEPS), applicants will be furnished necessary medical examinations, including hospitalization when qualifications for service cannot otherwise be determined. Use the hospitalization period only for diagnostic purposes. Do not correct disqualifying defects.
- (b) Applicants who suffer injury or acute illness while awaiting or undergoing processing at Navy and Marine Corps facilities or MEPS may be furnished emergency medical and dental care, including emergency hospitalization, for that injury or illness.

§ 728.74 Applicants for appointment in the regular Navy or Marine Corps and reserve components, including members of the reserve components who apply for active duty.

- (a) Necessary medical examinations may be furnished, including hospitalization when qualifications for service cannot otherwise be determined. Use such a period of hospitalization only for diagnostic purposes. Do not correct disqualifying defects.
- (b) Applicants who suffer injury or acute illness while awaiting or undergoing processing at Navy and Marine Corps facilities or MEPS may be furnished emergency medical and dental care, including emergency hospitalization, for that injury or illness.

§ 728.75 Applicants for cadetship at service academies and applicants for the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (USUHS).

(a) Upon presentation of a letter of authorization from the Department of Defense Medical Examination Review Board (DODMERB), applicants for cadetship at Service Academies (Navy, Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine) and applicants for the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (USUHS) will be furnished medical examinations at facilities designated by the DODMERB. Hospitalization is authorized when qualifications for service cannot otherwise be determined. Use the hospitalization